An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Winnipeg Co-operative Committee Formed; Will Fight Deportation

WINNIPEG, Man.—The Winnipeg Co-operative Committee came into being December 11, when a group of interested local citizens met to discuss the Japanese Canadian question at the United College board room.

The immediate task of the newly-formed committee is to help prevent the mass deportation of persons of Japanese origin who had applied for repatriation and later sent in cancellations. Co-ordinated actions will be taken with Vancouver and Toronto organizations.

Efforts will be made to disseminate information on the Japanese question. The committee decided to do its part in aiding the dispersal and resettlement of British Columbia evacuees.

Elected to the executive were Rev. Ted Scott and Thelma Scambler, co-chairmen; Elizabeth Morrison, secretary; Neta Sadler, B. McGaffin, Dorothy Neil, E. Williams, Rev. James Taylor, Kasey Oyama, and a representative from the Japanese Committee.

This organization will co-ordinate its actions with the Co-operative Committee in Toronto, and Consultative Council in Vancouver.

5000 to Leave Dec. 16

TULE LAKE CENTRE, Calif.—Five Thousand repatriates from U.S., most of them from Tule Lake centre, will depart from Seattle on December 16 instead of December 7 as originally scheduled.

All persons desiring to leave on this vessel are required to make applications. They must be in good health, or if ill, well enough to walk. Women over seven months pregnant, and babies under three months of age are not accepted. Baggage is limited to 175 lbs. per person, and 60 lbs. for children under 14. Amount of currency which can be taken with them is limited to a few hundred dollars per person. Each person must be vaccinated against smallpox and immunized against typhoid, para-typhoid.

SEATTLE, Wash.—A group of 991 repatriates left for Japan on the liner Matsonia on December 7, the Associated Press reported. They came from Crystal Springs, Texas. Eight hundred and twenty of them were women or children under 12.

Vancouver Sun Says Repats Receiving Medical Check-up

From the Canadian Press

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The Vancouver Sun in a newspage story on Dec. 10, said that "doctors in the East began the medical examination of some 800 to 900 Japanese nationals who will form the first group to be sent from Canada to Japan."

"The initial Canadian group will join other Japanese who are being repatriated from the United States. Together they will sail from Seattle about mid-January."

The Canadian group will include only widowers and bachelors who were born in Japan and have never taken out Canadian naturalization papers.

About 2,900 unnaturalized Japanese nationals are among the 10,400 who indicated during a survey that they wished to return to Japan. An additional 1,500 are immigrants who became naturalized Canadians and 2,160 are Canadian-born.

The Vancouver Province reported on the same day (Dec. 10):

"Department of Labor's Japanese division in Vancouver is ready to proceed with its part in the repatriation arrangements for Japanese whenever instructions are received from Ottawa.

"T. B. Pickersgill, head of the division, said on his return from Ottawa today that no specific date has been set for a start of repatriation, though it will likely be about the middle of January.

"He declined to comment on the Federal government's recently announced policy."

Swiss Consuls Meet Tashme Repatriates

TASHME, B.C.—Japanese nationals in Tashme and Slocan valley repatriate centres who signed repatriation documents but later applied for cancellation have appealed to the Consul-general of Switzerland in Montreal to use his influence to stop mass deportation. Following this appeal, Swiss consuls, Ernest Baeschlin (Vancouver) and Max Hauri (Winnipeg) met the representatives of Japanese nationals in Tashme on December 6.

The Japanese, represented by Yasushi Nishihara, Kaizo Tsuyuki and Shigeo Nishihara, explained the circumstances under which repatriation signatures were obtained, and stated that a protest on the matter had been lodged with the International Red Cross Representative, E. L. Maag, on June 19 by the Tashme Japanese.

Various correspondence and records connected with the situation were produced. The problem of cancelled repatriation requests is being studied by the Consul-general, it was revealed.

The Japanese brought up the matter of children under 16 obliged to accompany their parents to Japan. Under the present policy these children will lose their Canadian citizenship, while similar cases in the U.S. are allowed to retain their U.S. citizenship.

Regarding the question of restricting on specific losses suffered by the Japanese due to evacuation (such as an automobile with market value of $1,000 being sold for $200) the Swiss representatives believed claims should be placed with the Swiss Consul-general in Montreal.

2010 Repatriates Petition Prime Minister; Would Remain in Canada

WINNIPEG, Man.—Petitions containing signatures of 2,010 persons of Japanese race who cancelled their requests for repatriation to Japan and asking the government that they be permitted to remain in Canada, were forwarded to Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Minister of Justice L. S. St. Laurent, and Minister of Labor Humphrey Mitchell on December 11.

The petitions signed by evacuees directly involved in the threatened deportation were mailed from various centres in British Columbia to the recently-formed Civil Rights Defence Committee in Winnipeg, which in turn airmailed them to Ottawa.

The petitioners—Japanese nationals, naturalized persons, and the Canadian-born—represent a substantial section though not all of the people who had applied for cancellation of repatriation requests. Signatures of children under 16 were not included.

Petitions from some localities differed slightly in text, but all contained a declaration that the petitioners signed for repatriation not from sincere desire to go to Japan, but for other reasons listed in the petition. In general, the petitions stated that the evacuees signed repatriation documents because of a belief that signing meant economic security in the immediate future and permission to remain where they were as family units, while refusal to sign resulted in breaking up of families, and a life of insecurity and hardship in eastern Canada where restrictions were imposed on their activities.

JAPANESE NATIONALS

Petitions from Japanese nationals stated that they had signed for repatriation "because of our failure to understand the manner in which we have been treated, and because of the uncertainty and fear which we felt arising out of incidents and circumstances of the following kind:"

"Incidents and circumstances" listed were:

1. Sale of their property without consent.
2. Government's declaration in P.C. 3213, sec. 7, April 21, 1942, that all persons of Japanese race moved to other provinces from British Columbia would be moved again after the war.
3. Restrictions regarding their ownership of property and carrying on of businesses.
4. Problems of family obligations and maintenance of young children, infirm persons, and parents.
5. Lack of suitable jobs offered them in the east.
6. Lack of sufficient economic security and "lack of any hope of re-establishing ourselves permanently east of the Rockies" (due to restrictions).
7. Lack of guarantee regarding education of school-age children if they went east.
8. Signing the repatriation forms meant assurance of remaining where they were as family units and of continued livelihood.
9. Belief that they would be given an opportunity later to cancel their declarations requesting repatriation.

Petitions from the Canadian-born and naturalized persons gave similar reasons, but stressed that if they had not signed for repatriation, it would have resulted in "upheaval of our families in many cases leaving old and sick folks on their own."

Most of the 2,010 signatures were those of persons now segregated in British Columbia's repatriate camps. Petition from Tashme showed 250 signatures, Slocan City-Bay Farm-Popoff, 976, and Lemon Creek, 297. Other names came from scattered areas in British Columbia.

About half of the petitioners are Japanese nationals, and the rest Canadian citizens—Canadian-born or naturalized.

Nine Centres Closed WRA to Liquidate

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Only one of the original ten relocation centres set up for evacuees from the Pacific coast is still operating, Dillon S. Myer, director of the WRA, disclosed Dec. 7.

The last of the nine other centres closed late last month, a few days ahead of the posted schedule. All the other centres closed on time or ahead of the designated date.

Mr. Myer also announced that the WRA will be liquidated by the end of the fiscal year, or sooner.

He stated that only about half of the 111,000 Japanese Americans evacuated from the west coast in 1942 under the war emergency orders are returning to the Pacific states.

Of the approximate 104,000 persons of Japanese ancestry now returned to normal economic life, 67,000 were relocated since Jan. 6 of this year, he said.

Montreal Council Urges Full Rights for Niseis

MONTREAL, P.Q.—The Board of Governors of the Canadian Welfare Council here have forwarded a resolution to Prime Minister King requesting the Canadian government to recognize the citizenship of Canadians of Japanese ancestry and grant "them their full rights," the CP reported Dec. 6.

The statement declares that the 70 percent in British Columbia relocation camps who asked for their return to Japan after the war did so because of a sense of injustice when they were denied citizenship rights and they resented moving to central and eastern Canada.

Isseis Endorse Plan

TORONTO, Ont.—A plan to back up the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians financially, and to raise a $10,000 reserve fund to meet the expenses of a test case in connection with the impending deportation, was endorsed by the Issei group who met at the Church of All Nations, Dec. [illegible].

It was decided to raise $3,000 in Ontario, of which $1,700 would be raised within Toronto. Other organizations across Canada will be contacted to assist in the fund-raising.

Kinzie Tanaka, J.C.C.D. president, stressed the need for a test case, and said habeas corpus could be applied for as a last resort. A Nisei meeting is scheduled for the following week-end.

On The News Front

Readers Drop Off After Evacuation

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The decrease of boy and girl readers from Vancouver's main library to half since the war began may have resulted from the exodus of Japanese Canadian children from this district, G. Stanley Miller, chairman of the Vancouver Library Association, said in an interview last week, according to the CP.

Hamilton Niseiette's Line Up Xmas Program

HAMILTON, Ont.—Two get-togethers highlight the closing of the Hamilton B.C. Girls' Club. A Candle Light service conducted by Miss Phyllis Robinson on December 20 and a Holiday Supper dance will be held on December [illegible] to wind up the term.

Montreal Evacuees Plan Christmas Service

MONTREAL, P.Q.—A Christmas service has been planned by the [illegible] Tomonokai and the Nisei Fellowship Group to be held on [illegible] at the Church of All Nations. The service will be conducted by Rev. R. G. Katsunuma, [illegible] of the church.

Treatment Against Democratic Principles

EDMONTON, Alta.—Opportunity [illegible] Japanese Canadians who [illegible] for repatriation to re[illegible] return of property and possessions to evacuees, and full citizenship rights for Japanese Canadians, was urged by the Robertson-Wesley Young People's group in a petition forwarded to the city council last week.

Members of the organization stated they are vitally interested in the maintenance of democratic ideals which have characterized Canada in past years, and they feel the treatment accorded Japanese Canadians has violated these democratic principles, the Edmonton Journal reported.

They also state expatriation of Japanese Canadians against their wishes would send them from Canada with an impression "only of the injustice of their treatment in Canada—a so-called democratic and Christian nation."

Concert Boosts San Patients' Xmas Fund

NEW DENVER, B.C.—A concert to raise funds for the annual Sanatorium Patients' Christmas Cheer Fund was held on November 19 and 20.

The curtains rose on the first concert of the season which featured colorful odoris, a very comical "hula dance" by two members of the San staff, and a Harlem novelty number with some solid rending of "Blues in the Night," and "Darktown Strutters Ball."

The very funny shadow play of an operation scene and a "Best Dressed (?) Family Parade" played by the San staff had everyone in stitches.

A dance with music via records followed the second night's performance and a hilarious time was had by all.

More Honors for 442nd

LEGHORN, Italy—Troops of the 442nd (Japanese American) Combat Team led the formal parade in honor of the dead of World War I and World War II at the Armistice Day observance at Tasker Stadium.

To Our Readers:

[illegible] work on the holiday issue [illegible] so much of our time, we [illegible] cut down this issue to half [illegible] regular size. We trust our readers will overlook the privilege [illegible] have taken, and look forward [illegible] our much-awaited year-end [illegible] coming out next week, with [illegible] page English section and a [illegible] page Japanese.

The New Canadian.

追放防止の運動擴大

二千名連署の取消請願書も送達

（ウイニペツグ發）ビーシー州各地から送られて來た歸國申請取消し嘆願書二千十名が連署したオタワ政府のキング首相、ローレン法相、ミツチエル勞働相宛のペチシヨン（嘆願書）は最近ウイニペツグに組織された市民權擁護委員會が纏めて十二月十一日飛行郵便でオタワに送達した。請願者はアルバータ、歸化人、加奈陀生れで歸國申請取消しを申出た大人及家族を含むものだが十六歳以下の者はサインはしてゐない、歸國申請に署名した時の事情を詳しく述べてある。請願書署名者はタシメ五〇〇、スローカン各地九七六、レモンクリーク二九七で其他はビーシー各地だが半分はナシヨナルで殘りは歸化人と加奈陀出生者（二世の請願書連署に關しては十二月の嘆願でも發表された）。

トロント市の大會

（トロント發）昨報、交友會長有志主催の追放問題對策のための大會は十二月八日（二世側は都合により一週間後に開催）オール・ネーション教會に於て開かれ久岡氏が司會して佐々木氏から經過を報告、コーペラテヴ・コミテーと財的に援助する事及び運動資金の寄附募集は前回の樹鉄會及小委員會に於て決定せる通り承認され小委員會も繼續する事になり次の諸氏により構成する事になつた

佐々木信興、信夫、三尾、大西、門永、萩野、鶴岡、小田、久岡

一般より募集する資金の目標額は一萬弗で働いて居る者一人當り最低二弗以上の寄附を仰ぐ事とし各地方の團体とも連絡して加奈陀市中を通じて集めると云ふのであるがオンタリオ州内より三千弗トロント市内だけで千五百弗と云ふ見當である。小委員會への通信其他のアドレスは次の通り

JAPANESE COMMITTEE
39 Grant St., Toronto 8, Ont.

尚右の大會にも日系カナダ人デモクラシー委員會の田中氏が出席してテスト・ケースを直に起す必要があることを説明した

一かためにしての追放は不可能

（オタワ發）市民の權を取上げ或は剥奪する權限を政府に附與する議案を審議された緊急權力法案は十二月八日の衆議院で可決された。そこで來年一月一日になれば茲に於ける歸化民追放に關する效力を發生する事になるので歸化人も移民法にかゝつて日系より加奈陀生れの日系人も國外に追放する法律上の方法はなく歸國するが歸化人に關しては特定の條件によつて歸化證を取上げ得るもの、夫れは人種や皮膚の色や出生國の如何によつて差別をする事は出來ない事になつてをり歸化證を取あげる必要ある場合には一々のケースに就て夫の認つた州の最高法院で審理しなければならぬ規定になつてゐる。斯て歸化させる日系人も該州の加奈陀市民としての權を取上られる前には個々に就て裁判を經なければならぬので大衆的追放なぞ云ふ事はあり得ない

事實上の追放は移民法の下で行はれるのであるが加奈陀市民を追放す事は出來ぬ。移民法によれば色々な理由によつて追放が出來る規定なるも、此の場合にも個々のケースに就て調査しなければならぬ事になつてをり移民大臣に上訴する道も開けてゐるので矢張り大衆的つゐ放は不可能である。歸化法も移民法も日系加奈陀市民乃至は日本人ナショナルに對してさへもひつくるめて起訴する事は許されてゐない如くであり、進んで歸國するのでない限り、送還するためには各個々人を裁判して此國に在留する事に適しないと宣告しなければならぬのである

◇

戰時對處法の下では政府は日本人を國内の一地域から他地域へ移動させて散在してゐる事を餘儀なくさせる事が出來たであらうが、新しい緊急權力法では斯る權能は與へられてゐない。そこで疑ひもなく領政府は日系人自身の常識と各州政府の協力に俟つて此の問題に關する將來のトラブルを避ける事につとめるであらう

運動資金寄附募集

（ウイニペツグ發）十二月二日組織された市民權擁護委員會では歸國申請取消し出願者のために色々と仕事をしてゐるが委員會の會計には樋口理律馬、引田ヨシオ兩氏を擧げ

△會費（一弗）—日系人の權利擁護の仕事をする會の維持費

△寄附金—歸國申請取消し運動を進めるための特別費用に對する關係者其他からの寄附金

の二通りに別口座として銀行に預けてゐる。會費、寄附金共に集まりつゝあるが送金の場合の宛名は次の如くして貰ひたい

Civil Rights Defence Committee
c/o R. Tachibana
8th Floor, Bedford Bldg.
281 McDermot Ave. Winnipeg, Man.

カナダ人側の助力

（ウイニペツグ發）十二月十一日ユーナイテッド・カレッヂに於て市内の著名なる人士が集會を開き提議されて居る政府の追放政策に對處するため日系加奈陀人に關するコーペラチヴ・コミテーが組織されトロント及晩香坡にある同種の團体と一致して運動することになつた。新委員會の差當つての仕事は只放問題に關してであるが公衆に對する日系加奈陀人に關する教育運動を移動日系人の恒久的再定住を援助する仕事も進めてゆくのである。役員は次の通り決定

△會長スコット牧師及スカンプラー夫人△幹事エリザベス・モリソン（辯護士）△委員ミス・サドラー、ミス・マガフイン、ドロシー・ニール、イー・ワイリアムス、テーラー牧師、小山、他の日系人側の擁護委員會より一世を一名加へる

◇

（エドモントン發）ロバートソン・ウエスレー教會の青年會は「カナダに居留まりたいと云ふ日系人總てに對し再登録を行ふと共に忠誠なる者總てに完全なる市民權を附與せよと要求する決議を行つた

送還の準備

最初の組に身體檢査

（晩香坡發）十二月十二日のヴァンクーヴァー・サン紙は「カナダから日本へ送られる初めの組に入るべき八百人から九百人の日本人ナショナルに對する身体檢査を始めた」と報じ次の如く書いてゐる。「カナダから日本へ行く最初の組は家婦と獨身男子だけで歸化して居ない日本生れであるが米國から歸國する者も二千人位になりシアトルから一月半に出帆する事となるであらう」

米國側の送還進む

（シアトル發）九百九十一人の日本人ナショナル（大部分は婦人と十二歳以下の子供）は十二月七日出帆のマトソニア號で歸國した。テキサス州の抑留所に居た者で少數は南米からの者である

（加州ツーリーレーキ發）當所からの第二回送還船は十二月十六日シアトルを出帆となつたが五千人を收容できるもので携行できる荷物は一人につき三百斤迄に増加された所持金の方は一人六十弗の外センター居住中に儲けた額の全部でリテーとして持つて行くがよいと注意されて居る。備米國市民の籍を有する三歳以上の者で父母其他に伴はれてゆく者は將來米國に入れる保證のため指紋を取つて置く様に同法省で手配してゐるが、姙娠七ヶ月以上の婦人と三歳以下の幼兒は同行を許されない

人事消息

■出生 アルバータ州スターリングの鈴木弘氏夫人は十一月十五日女兒を出産美智恵ドーナと命名

■結婚 スローカン・ボブオフ進藤氏（靜岡縣人）とレモンクリーク辻畑兩氏夫妻の世話で十一月三十日片津尚牧師によつて結婚式擧行ボブオフに新居を持つた▲ボブオフの加賀利記氏と佐藤文枝孃は十一月廿四日小宮山牧師により結婚式擧行公會堂にて披露した

■死亡 グリンウッドの田中仰三郎氏（六〇）は十一月廿四日晩市病院にて死去十二月一日グリンウッドで大橋導師により葬儀執行▲グリンウッドの酒井千代氏（七一）は十一月廿五日同地病院にて死去三十日大橋導師により葬儀執行▲スローカンの神出忠雄氏息寨好さんは十一月三十日同地びやう院に入院十二月一日急性腸炎で死去

●寺西岩吉、中西安次郎兩氏へ日本からの葉書がニューカナディアンに來てゐる

●ムースジョウのケー・マスダ夫人へ一通お手紙を受取りました。アドレスを直に知らして下さい ニューカナディアン

△ビーシー購買組合

本組合は今回財務整理積立金拂戻を行ふ事になりました。右につき組合員各自の御意見と現住所をお知らせ下さい。整理を促進する爲至急お願ひ致します。尚住所變更の場合或は今後變更の場合にも事務完了達成の爲め協力してお知らせ下さい

十二月四日 會計 若林忠太郎 Blind Bay B.C.

家庭常備薬

再建設の第一歩は健康と保養に◎腦病丸▲胃腸藥▲耳鼻藥▲中將湯▲婦人病血の道藥各種◎小供藥▲解熱藥▲中將湯▲兒童虚丸▲鵜藥▲イシン▲セメン圓◎強乳劑▲胃散胃腸藥▲六神丸▲萬病感冒丸▲淋病消渇▲痔病▲梅毒▲皮膚病藥▲疥癬▲やけど▲きず藥◎老眼眼鏡其他▲大好評よくきく▲試驗的服用二百以上小包出し

T. HIRASAWA
Wellink P.O., Alta.

結婚御挨拶

右兩名今般... 十二月二十四日に ... 結婚式を擧行致しました ...

加賀利記
佐藤文枝

退院御禮

小生儀去る八月不圖した病の爲め...オン病院へ入院...
...厚く御禮申上ます

在アングラ
レモンクリーク
ペーファーム
香曽

御禮

御地在住中は一方ならぬ御厚情を蒙り...御芳志と共に...申上げ...

青山 外一同
c/o Summerville, Ont.

御禮

●家妻儀...入院...
現住所...

太平洋戰實錄發表

（東京發）日本の新聞と雜誌は十二月七日を期してマッカーサー將軍本部の作製した太平洋戰實錄を掲載...

ペッカースヴァル局長は「勞働省は日本人局は日本人送還に關する取めを完了、オタワから指令があり次第實行できるやうになつてゐるが期日はきまつてゐない」...

氏息女ミエ子さんはモントリオールの著名な音樂教師ハウキンス氏に師事して音樂を研究してゐたが最近トロント音樂學校から優等でシートニーエム(?)を授與された...

在アルバータ 浦野發吉
在ヴァーノン 鍋濱竜之助
在スローカン 坂口三文郎
在ケローナ 中田登文郎
委員會代表 稲葉...
委人會代表 佐野...
 三木夫...

社説

追放の危険は未だ去つたと言へぬ

市民権法案中から「市民の権利を取上げて追放する」條項が撤去されたので、日系市民が大衆的に追放される危険は解消されたごとくであるが、之に関する法律上の見解は別である。カナダ國籍法にあるごとく△カナダ出生者は追放できない△帰化人は帰化権を取消さない限り追放できず帰化権の取消は特定の條件によつてのみできる△事実上の追放はエ・エン所だし

は帰化人にして帰化権を取消された者のみに対して行はれ得るが夫も個々のケースに就き裁判して決定しなければならず追放は移民法によつてのみ可能？といふのであつて、換言すれば十一月廿一日労働相が發表した送還政策は實行性が稀薄となり、政府は日本國市民籍取けし請願者に対し彼の意志に反して之を追返す事は法律上では出来ぬといふ事になる。

だが大衆的に追返される危険が去つたと断ずる事はまだ／＼出来ず、トロントのコーペラチヴ・コミテー、晩香坡のコンサルテーチヴ・カウンシル、ウイニペッグの市民権擁護委員會等の事態に即應する用意は續けられねばならぬのである。疑ひもなく政府は近き将来に於て日本へ行きたい者及び歸國市民籍取けしを願つてゐない者の送還を開始する事であらうが、同時に取けしを請願してゐる者をも追返さうとする可能性がある。斯る場合には個々のケースに於て人身保護律を楯に抗議しなければならず直に夫れが出来るやうに豫め用意しておかねばならぬ。

積極的なる散在へ

右の如くして大衆的追放を阻止し得たとしても、未だピーシー州に残つて居る者は問題の半分としか解決される事にならぬことを認識すべきである。現在ピーシー州内には約一萬五千人からの移動者が居り此うち一萬人内外は政府の假居住地に居るのである。彼等は不安定な社會的にも不健全なる状態の下に生活してゐるのである。彼等はその究極の経済的保護と子供等の将来に重大なる傷害を及ぼす事なしに無期限に斯る所に居留まる事は出来ないのだ。彼等の或者は日本へ行くであらうが其他の者は何れへかに恒久的居住地を見出さなければならぬのだ。東部に散在して再定住する決心をなす事があらゆる方面から見て必要であり有利である事は本紙が繰返して強調して来たところであり、彼等自身の福祉からいつても大した利益でもなく又既に政府の散在政策に協力して真剣なる努力を續けてゐる人々にたいしても大なる障害を及ぼすところの送還騒ぎなどを未だに考へてゐる者はごく少数でしかないだらうことを深く信ずるものである。

勿論、東部に再定住した者の上にまで諸種の制限が加へられてをり、再定住奨勵に関する政府當局のやり方や困難なる状態にある者に對する再定住援助の不充分さ等が散在政策を阻害してゐる事實はある。最近ピーシー州に居る者の中からオタワへ送達された請願書の中にも彼等は東行に反對するのではないが、制限撤廢に際して直面する多くの困難の故に躊躇してゐる者である事を指摘してゐるが、彼等は散在政策を阻害してゐる之等の困難事を検討した上に抗議すべき積極的な方策を直に政府に提案する必要がある。積極的な居所をさなく斯うした積極的態度に出る事によつてのみ、彼等は政府の政策に積極的に協力するものである事を示し得るし現在直面してゐる問題の解決にも到達し得るのである。

メモランダム　T・U

日本の「農民解放令」

戦争が大犠牲をした、が命には別條がなかつたのでドクターが大手術を施して内臓をも摘出し血のめぐりがよくなるやうにしてやつてゐる。――敗戦日本に対してマッカーサー司令官が次から次へ發する断然改革の指令は、例へて云へば斯ういつたものである。

[illegible]政府でも土地制度の改革に手をつけて今議會に骨抜的な法案を提出してゐたがマッカーサー司令部では、そんな生ぬるい事で多年の積弊邪悪を根絶し日本の農民を解放できるものでないといふので十二月十日日本政府に対し、長い間日本の農民を経済的に奴隷化してゐた封建的な土地所有制の廃止を命令し、次の如き内容に基いた農業改革案を一九四六年三月十五日までに提出することを命じたのである。日本の「農民解放令」とも稱すべきものだ

（一）不在地主の土地は實際に之を耕作してゐる者に譲渡せよ

（二）自ら耕作して居ない地主の農地を公正なる價格で買取る規定を設けよ

（三）小作人が彼の収入の範囲内で年賦により土地を買取れる規定を設けよ

（四）土地貸借の變更に際し賃借人を保護する規定を設け短期の低利農業資金貸出し加工業者や配給業者の搾取から農民を防護して農産物價の安定をはかる方策を講ぜよ

されるが如き事のない農民自身の協同組合運動を助成せよ

勞働者農民――と一口にいふが徳川時代から虐められ續けてきた日本の農民は殊にひどい状態にあるのである。斯うした思ひ切つた改革が断行されない限り永久に救はれない彼らである

日本の勞働者農民が聰明であるならば、假令敗戦の苦盃はにがく大手術はきつからうとも之に堪へて血巡りのよき健康を取戻すであらう。そして難では開國の恩人、改革の恩人たる米國に対して報恩する事が出来るであらう。武力を以てしてゞはない。最もすぐれた社會制度と健全なる協同國家の範を示す事によつてだ。――それは又私達の望みでもなければならぬ

讀者におわび

新聞用紙の不足につき特別號作製中なので活字のやりくりが何うしてもつかず本號は四ページとなりました。來週末には特別號を發送する豫定であります。

太平洋戦實録發表

（東京發）日本の新聞と雑誌は十二月七日を期してマッカーサー將軍本部の作製した太平洋戦實録を掲

國側の戦記公表方を要請されたからだと云はれる

（東京發）來年初め一ヶ師團のソ聯兵が日本本土に上陸するといふ情報を聯合軍本部は確認した

（東京發）マニラで審理されてゐた山下奉文將軍は日本軍の兇惡行為の責任を問はれて死刑を宣告されたが人身保護律により米大審院へ上告した。次は本間將軍がマニラで審理される筈で東條大將其他に對する審理は明年一月から東京で開始、夫れに先立ち下級將校等三百人に對する審理は十二月十八日から横濱で行はれる

送還の用意は完了

（晩香坡發）オタワから歸來したベッカースギル局長は「勞働省日本人局は日本人送還に關する取きめを完了、オタワから指令があり次第實行できるやうになつてゐるが期日はきまつてゐないもの、一

コヴインス紙は報じて居る

岩崎え子さん

（モントリオール發）元オーシャンフオールスに居て移動以來モントリオールに居住してゐる岩崎爵一郎氏息女え子さんはモントリオールの著名な音樂教師ハウキンス嬢に師事して音樂を研究してゐたが最近トロント音樂學校から[illegible]

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電話五二一〇六

妻 千代 儀長らくグリーンウッド病院に於て加療中の處藥石其効なく十一月二十五日永眠致候生前御知遇に謝し候。尚同三十日午後七時よりインスチチユートホールに於て大槻導師司式の下に葬儀執行の際は多忙中にも不拘遠路態々會葬下され且つ鄭重なるご芳志を添へられ又故人入院中は供花香料を賜り殊に看護婦諸孃のご誠意溢るゝ看護を頂き又病院の方々のご親切に對し深く感謝致し候。早速参上御禮可申上筈の處取込中に付き略儀ながら紙上を以て謝意を表し度く御禮申上候

十二月一日　グリーンウッド

喪主 酒井鶴之助
副喪主 同 静子
妻 同 幸一

親族
在リルエット 酒井安吉
在日本 酒井米吉
在スローカン 酒井直吉
在日本 酒井留三
在タシメ 新出米吉
在アルバータ 山本香吉
在アルバータ 浦野亀吉
在ヴアーノン 浦野光之助
在スローカン 鵜浦三文郎
在ケローナ 坂口豊文郎
友人代表 中田[illegible]
友人代表 [illegible]
委員會代表 [illegible]

グリーンウッド

夫伊三郎儀豫て病氣にてグリーンウッド、カールソン[illegible]

[illegible]

會葬御禮

雅好[illegible]

十二月五日　ペイファーム

喪主[illegible]（廣島縣人）

[illegible]

本紙復刊を感謝

ニューカナデアン復刊を[illegible]次の方々から寄贈されましたのに對し紙上にて感謝致します

▲スターリングの[illegible]（長女出産記念）▲アイランドの[illegible]▲レイノルドの[illegible]

ニユーカナデアン

EDITORIAL

The Evacuees Must Co-operate

The tension which has existed over the past few months regarding the impending mass deportation of people of Japanese race who had signed repatriation documents has somewhat eased since the revision of the Emergency Powers bill, and the deletion of its subsection 1(e) intended to give the government authority to deport and to revoke nationality.

The legal aspect of the present situation is clarified in a Winnipeg Free Press article which has been reprinted on this page. It may briefly be summarized as follows:

Under existing laws, no native born Canadian can be deported.

No naturalized Canadian citizen can be deported unless his citizenship has first been revoked, and his citizenship may be revoked only under certain specified conditions.

Actual deportations can take place only in the case of aliens, or naturalized persons whose citizenship has been revoked, and only after the government has held an individual trial and established in each case, definite causes listed in the Immigration act as authorizing deportation.

In other words, a large part of the repatriation policy as outlined by the Minister of Labor on November 21 has been invalidated, and the government cannot legally deport any person, against his will, on the strength of previously signed documents requesting repatriation.

* * * * *

It is too early, however, to say that the danger of wholesale deportation is over, and it would be well advised for the Toronto Co-operative Committee, the Vancouver Consultative Council, and the Civil Rights Defence Committee in Winnipeg to proceed with its current program of preparing for any eventuality.

The government will no doubt begin the deportation in the near future of persons who wish to go to Japan, and who have not sent in cancellation of their repatriation requests. It is quite possible that the government may at the same time attempt to deport persons who have applied for cancellations. In such an event, writs of habeas corpus must be sought in each of the cases; and a reserve fund would be necessary to meet immediately the legal expenses which will be involved.

* * * * *

It is probably realized by the evacuees still remaining in British Columbia that their problem is only half solved should the government be prevented from carrying out wholesale deportation.

At present there are close to 15,000 evacuees still in British Columbia, and of these upwards of 10,000 are living in the temporary housing centres provided by the government. They are living under unsettled, and socially unhealthy conditions. They cannot hope to remain there indefinitely without seriously impairing their ultimate economic security and their children's future. Some of them are going to Japan, but the rest must make up their minds to seek permanent resettlement elsewhere.

The New Canadian has repeatedly stressed that every advantage is to be gained in deciding to disperse themselves in eastern Canada. We believe the number is few indeed of those who are still thinking of returning to the coast areas, when their return can add so little to their own welfare and do much damage to the welfare of the fellow evacuees who have shown sincerity in their desire to co-operate in the dispersal policy.

It is recognized, of course, that the existence of numerous restrictions on their activities even after moving east, the methods adopted by the authorities to induce these people to go east, and the lack of necessary aids to less fortunate cases have acted as stumbling blocks to a successful dispersal program.

Indeed it is implied in the recent petitions forwarded to Ottawa from the British Columbia evacuees that they are not opposed to moving east of the Rockies, but rather that they hesitated to go east because of the restrictions, and the existence of hardships in the case of many families were they required to go east. There is an immediate need for the evacuees to study these difficulties now hindering dispersal, and to make positive suggestions to the authorities so that the difficulties may be overcome. Only in this way can the evacuees show their sincerity of desire to co-operate with the government in arriving at a satisfactory solution to the present problem.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

1. Persons of Japanese race who applied for repatriation but who do not wish to go to Japan should apply for cancellations now if they have not done so. (See cancellation forms.)
2. Persons (aliens, naturalized or Canadian-born) who requested cancellation, and who receive notice of repatriation should apply immediately for a habeas corpus writ.
3. All organizations are requested to start raising an emergency reserve fund. Scattered areas, or Manitoba districts should send in their contributions made payable to the "Civil Rights Defence Committee" in Winnipeg. Funds so gathered will be kept in trust by treasurers Kitsuma Tachibana, well known local manufacturer, and Miss Yoshie Hikida, Nisei representative.
4. The matter of starting a test case is receiving further study. Any decisions or new developments will be announced through the medium of The New Canadian.

The Civil Rights Defence Committee
c/o Winnipeg Lamp Shade Company
281 McDermot Avenue
Winnipeg, Man.

Cancellation Form for Canadian-born and Naturalized

Commanding Officer
R.C.M.P.
"E" Division
Vancouver, B.C.

I, [illegible] (print name) [illegible] born [illegible] a naturalized or Canadian-born (or naturalized) British subject, (Jap. Reg. No. [illegible]) hereby declare and give you notice that I hereby renounce, abandon, and revoke my declaration heretofore made by me, and in which I requested the Government of Canada to arrange for and effect my repatriation to Japan.

It is my intention and firm resolve to retain and adhere to my right and status of a Canadian-born or naturalized British subject and as a citizen of Canada, as well as to fulfill all the duties and obligations that are thereby imposed on me.

My reasons for making this cancellation is [illegible]

Date [illegible] Signature [illegible]
Witness [illegible] Interpreter [illegible]

Date [illegible]

Cancellation Form for Japanese Nationals

[illegible]

PERSONALS

SHIN—ABE

LEMON CREEK, B.C. — The wedding is reported of Haruko, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Teruichi Abe of Lemon Creek, to Mr. Masuru Shin of Popoff, B.C., on November 3. Rev. D. Katatsu officiated.

The couple will reside at Popoff.

KAGA—SATO

POPOFF, Slocan, B.C. — In a quiet ceremony on Nov. 24, Miss Fumiye Sato was joined in holy matrimony to Mr. Toshiki Kaga at the Anglican Church Kindergarten building. Rev. T. Komiyama was in charge of the service.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. K. Okuda and Mr. and Mrs. I. Kawajiri.

Stork Record

STIRLING, Alta.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hiromu Fujiki (nee Shizuko Grace Kai), a baby daughter —Donna Michie—on Nov. 15. Both mother and daughter reported well.

* * *

Donations from Mr. Hiromu Fujiki of Stirling, Alta., commemorating the birth of a baby girl; and Mr. S. Sakumoto of Iron Springs, Alta., are gratefully acknowledged by The New Canadian.

OBITUARIES

MRS. CHIYO SAKAI

GREENWOOD, B.C. — There passed away at the Greenwood Hospital, Mrs. Chiyo Sakai, 71, wife of Mr. Tsurunosuke Sakai, on November 25.

Funeral services were held on November 30.

ISABURO TANAKA

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Isaburo Tanaka, 60, passed away at the Vancouver General Hospital on November 24.

Final funeral rites were ministered on December 1 at Greenwood, B.C.

MASAYOSHI KANDE

SLOCAN, B.C.—The death is reported of Masayoshi Kande, son of Tadao Kande, on December 1 at the Slocan City hospital.

Letters to the Editor

Another Deportation Case

Editor, The New Canadian

Some years ago, the Canadian government tried to deport back to Russia the late Mr. Peter Verigin, leader of the Doukhobors in Canada, without success; although I understand that Mr. Verigin was actually born in Russia.

After much litigation, Mr. Verigin was escorted as far as Halifax, but Mr. Peter Markortoff, a lawyer from the City of Saskatoon and a legal office in Halifax that Mr. Markortoff was in touch with went through an appeal court and Mr. Verigin stayed in Canada until his death.

I seem to recall that the legal aspects of the Verigin case were well aired as to the final point of Alien law.

F. A. S.

Nelson, B.C.

The
Japanese Canadian
Committee For Democracy

invites the public
to attend the

New Year's Frolic

in honor of
Nisei Servicemen

at the

Odd Fellows' Hall

[illegible] College St.
Toronto, Ont.

On New Year's Eve

Tickets and [illegible] are being sold at J.C.C.D. headquarters, [illegible] Gerrard St. E., Toronto.

No Mass Deportation Now

From the Winnipeg Free Press

OTTAWA—The revised Emergency Powers bill passed by the House of Commons, confers no power on the government with respect of revocation of citizenship or deportation. The position, therefore, of all persons of Japanese origin, be they citizens or not, is rendered much more secure.

As of Jan. 1, 1946, only the small normal peacetime statutes on naturalization and deportation will remain operative. Of immediate interest, therefore, are the Naturalization and Immigration Acts.

No legal process will exist whereby a native-born Canadian of Japanese ancestry can be expelled from this country.

As for Japanese-born, who are naturalized Canadians, the Naturalization act, section 9 provides for revocation of citizenship under certain specified conditions. A naturalization certificate may be revoked for fraud, concealment of information, disloyalty, trading with the enemy, seven years absence from Canada, or if the recipient turns out to be an enemy subject.

It may be revoked if the person receiving it goes to prison for more than 12 months within five years of becoming naturalized or if the receiver is proved to have been of bad character at the time the certificate was granted. These are general conditions applicable to all naturalized Canadians. No discrimination as between races, colors or countries of origin is countenanced by the law.

Where revocation procedure is deemed necessary, the act authorizes the minister to hold an inquiry in each case. The inquiry, as a rule, is carried out by a superior court of the provinces in which the case has arisen. Where a person is charged with disloyalty, the act and a request for an inquiry is binding. In such cases, an inquiry must precede revocation.

This is the law but in fairness it should be said that the present government has invariably held inquiries in these cases. The statute "may hold an inquiry" has been construed as "shall hold an inquiry." The power of the cabinet to revoke naturalization without an inquiry has not been used.

Thus Canadian citizens of Japanese birth will be assured of individual trials by the equivalent of a superior court before their Canadian citizenship will be withdrawn. There can be no mass deportations.

Actual deportation comes under the Immigration act. No Canadian citizen, of course, can be deported. But if naturalization is revoked, the law declares that the person shall be deemed never to have possessed citizenship. The Immigration act authorizes deportation for a number of causes. Although it is not specifically mentioned, disloyalty in time of war could doubtless be included. Again, however, the act provides for a court of inquiry in each case, and an appeal lies to the minister of immigration. Here, too, mass deportation would be impossible.

Neither the Naturalization nor the Immigration acts would appear to permit a general indictment to be made against Canadian citizens of Japanese birth, or even Japanese nationals resident in Canada. Each man, unless willing to go, must be tried and pronounced unfit to remain in this country.

Finally, it might have been possible under the War Measures act to compel the Japanese to move from one part of the country to another and remain scattered. The new Emergency Powers bill, however, confers no such authority. No doubt the federal government will rely upon the good sense of the Japanese themselves and the co-operation of the various provincial governments to avoid future trouble on this score.

News Notes Across Canada

Mieko Iwasaki Wins Piano Solo ATCM

MONTREAL, P.Q.—Among those recently receiving degrees from the Toronto Conservatory of Music was Miss Mieko Iwasaki, who won her solo piano performer's A.T.C.M. with first class honors. Miss Iwasaki is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Iwasaki, former residents of Ocean Falls, B.C., who have lived in Verdun, Montreal, since evacuation. She was a pupil of Mrs. Edna Marie Hawkins, and is continuing further piano studies under the well-known Montreal teacher.

Various Activities Keep London Nisei Group Busy

LONDON, Ont.—The regular general meeting of the London Japanese Canadian Group was held at the Y.W.C.A. on Nov. 29. After a short business meeting with John Kumagai in the chair, a special program committee presented a novelty radio quiz program with Tom Osaki as M.C. and Mariko Tokunaga at the piano.

The Group will invite the Middlesex Presbytery Y.P.U. to the next meeting on December [illegible] as a gesture of appreciation for the fellowship meetings the Presbytery has been holding for the benefit of the Nisei.

A [illegible] committee including [illegible] has been [illegible]

ed to present a slate of new officers for the coming year.

June Hasegawa was elected to the executive of the Thursday Noon Club at the Y.W.C.A.

Manitoba Nisciettes Open Fall Term

WINNIPEG, Man.—The first session for the fall term of the Manitoba Nisciette Club was held on Thursday, Nov. 22, at the Y.W.C.A.

Election of officers took place with the following results: Yoshi Hikida, president; Elsie Sasaki, vice-president; Edna Fujii, secretary; Emy Nishioka, Barbara Sakamoto, treasurers; Thelma Koga, program committee.

The new Club Secretary, Miss Christine Smith, who is replacing Mrs. Thelma Scambier, was introduced to the gathering.

Kelowna Concert Postponed

The bi-lingual Christmas concert which was to be sponsored by the Kelowna Christian Fellowship on Dec. 22 at the Japanese Mission of the United Church in Kelowna has been postponed.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Executive of the Native [illegible] of B.C. [illegible] organization, are [illegible] demands for full citizen rights on [illegible] government.

[illegible]